## Claims

1. A brush mounting structure of a cutting table in an automatic cutting machine comprising a cut-support surface for a sheet material formed by a number of brush hairs arranged on a brush mount for the cut-support surface, a suction mechanism, disposed under the brush mount, for suctioning the sheet material put on the cut-support surface, and a cutting device disposed over the cut-support surface and adapted to be movable to any selected position so that the sheet material on the cut-support surface can be cut to a desired shape by movement of the cutter device, the cut-support surface for the sheet material being adapted to be movable as a conveyor to carry out the sheet material after cut,

wherein the cut-support surface brush has a number of hard hairs at a front side of a base thereof having air suction holes and has a plurality of rows of projections at a back side of the same, the projections of the brush being detachably engageable with and movable with respect to the brush mount, wherein an engaging projection having an engaging surface which is adapted to be hooked more firmly than an engaging surface of a back-row projection and serves as a holding surface is formed in a front low of the brush, to prevent undesired release of the engagement between the brush and the brush mount against a load applied from a particular direction orthogonal to a direction in which the brush is movable over the brush mount, and wherein a engaging rib having an engaging surface confronting the engaging surface of the projection of the brush, and a holding rib having a holding surface which confronts the engaging surface of the engaging

projection of the brush and is adapted to be hooked more firmly than the engaging surface of the engaging rib are formed in the brush mount.

2. The brush mounting structure of the cutting table according to Claim 1, wherein an auxiliary rib via which a back side of the engaging projection formed in the cut-support-surface brush is guided is formed in the brush mount at a location behind the holding rib, so that a load applied from the front side of the brush is born on the auxiliary rib.

3. The brush mounting structure of the cutting table according to Claim 1, wherein an auxiliary projection is formed in the cut-support-surface brush at a location behind the engaging projection, so that a load applied from the front side of the brush is born on the auxiliary projection, while also an auxiliary rib via which a back side of the auxiliary projection is guided is formed in the brush mount.